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About us:

Letrasheet is an online research newsletter belong to Eastern Mediterranean University Department of Architecture. This sessional e-newsletter aims to provide a platform for sharing important news and developments related to post graduate students in department of Architecture EMU, as well as reflecting the activities and initiatives that our postgraduate students would like to share within their community.

Our mission:

LetraSet (LS) is a circulating platform for our postgraduate students, department and academics in EMU department of Architecture. In addition, LS promotes the study, interpretation, and discussion of our 4 major areas of study: Architectural design Theory and History, Architectural and Urban Conservation, Building Physics and Construction Technology, and Urban Issues for the benefit of all.

Our values:

LS values transparency, ethical standards, fairness, diversity in all its aspects, and respect for all. We are dedicated to open and informed advocacy for all students specially the postgraduate students, the academics, the built environment and the people and cultures that shape it.

Our activities:

LS publishes quarterly with varied research focuses. Depending on the needs of EMU Architecture department and/or postgraduate students, special issues will be published. We promote meaningful collaboration among all postgraduate students and academic staff. Our services revolves around four core activities: publishing our quarterly newsletter LS, publishing special issues whenever is needed, organizing bio-annual end of semester seminars, and publishing the summary of the published research papers/conference papers of our postgraduate students.

Theme of issue: department activities

- Conference presentation: Elnaz Farjami
- Seminar: Milad ghelchkhani
- Seminar: Çılga Günaydın
- Seminar: Islam Al-shafie
- Seminar: Nagham Ismael Yahya
- Seminar: babak salimi

date of issue: 21 June 2019

time and place: 9:00-12:00 arch 01



Note by Chair of Architecture Department
Prof. Dr. resmiye alpar atun

EMU Department of Architecture offers a distinctive learning environment with an inclusive approach to education for more than 1000 undergraduate and 150 postgraduate students from 50 different countries with diverse cultural backgrounds.

Regionally, EMU has a unique role in educating future architects to have the necessary knowledge and skills for an interdisciplinary approach to their architecture careers. While new forms of critical thinking are emphasized through studio-based holistic curricula, the variety of post-graduate programs also supports research-based education for advanced scholars.

The department is supported by nearly eighty full-time employees in teaching and research, teaching assistants, and part-time staff. Many are highly successful practitioners who also work as freelance architects operating in both the university and the profession.

The four-year integrative curriculum is frequently revised and updated to fulfill the existing national and international requirements or accreditation and to expand the vision of the department.

The architectural design studios are at the very center of our undergraduate education; they provide a proper arena for critical thinking, a milieu for addressing the social, technical, and environmental issues of an architectural project.

This catalog provides an insight to studio products as the structural constituents of the curriculum. It represents the outputs of every studio. Each studio has supporting, complementary, and guiding roles within the whole curriculum, while maintaining its unique role and significance within the specific semester.

I would like to express my gratitude to the academic staff, teaching assistants, and students for being a part of our community – sharing a common vision and mission and supporting the collective identity of the EMU Department of Architecture.



Note by Letraset Chief Editor
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Rafooneh M. Sani

It is indeed a pleasure to introduce to you the second issue of the EMU Department of Architecture newsletter, Letraset, in an online format. The purpose of publishing this newsletter is to keep our students, especially our postgraduate students, informed about the main issues regarding their academic performances as quickly and efficiently as possible. This newsletter includes messages, reports, rule and regulation reminders, and important dates, together with events organized or to be organized by the department.

The contributions of our faculty members, students, and even nonteaching staff of EMU Department of Architecture will help the newsletter achieve new milestones step by step. Our editorial and PhD committees decided that a completely web-based newsletter would make it readily available to our students. Moreover, being web-based makes it environment friendly

The current issue includes the PhD seminar course presentation dates and short multiple biographies of presenters, an international conference speaker's presentation and share of experience, and short messages from the editorial team.

In the end, I want to extend my sincere thanks to Letraset editorial team for all their support to realize this newsletter. The editorial board suggestions to improve the quality of Letraset but cannot assure the use of provided material.



conference award: UNITWIN - BELGIUM April.2019

THE REFLECTION OF ADAPTIVE REUSE POTENTIALS applied on HERITAGE BUILDINGS IN TERMS OF TOURISM INDUSTRY IN RURAL CONTEXT

Elnaz Farjami

Elnaz Farjami was born in Iran in 1989. She got B.Arch at Apadana Art University, Shiraz, Iran in 2011, MSc in Interior Architecture at Eastern Mediterranean University, Famagusta, North Cyprus, in 2013. Since then, she has been a PhD candidate in Architecture at the same University. Her major field of study is adaptive reuse of heritage buildings and ecological sustainability features. In addition, she has been a research and teaching assistant in the Department of Architecture at EMU since 2015.

Adaptive reuse of heritage buildings plays a core role in preventing demolition and deconstruction, which are affected by cultural, environmental, social and economic issues through sustainable development. Industrial buildings, as one of the significant branches of architecture, are well-suited to adaptive reuse, which relies on vernacular site, and association with events and people according to their large open spaces. Therefore, adaptive reuse of historic industrial buildings has an important effect on character of a community and it is effecting the tourism industry through regional revitalization.

The renovation procedure from a derelict industrial site to an interesting area for the tourism industry is a complication for both architects and tourism markets. One of the greatest limitation points in the adaptive reuse of heritage building is the obedience to the rules and regulations for each region, which varies according to context and the social and political concerns. The developments of the tourism industry and its proper feasible impacts on industrial heritage buildings in rural contexts have real potential in upcoming regional developments.

In this manner, a paper was written for ARCH 587 course under the supervision of Prof. Dr. Beser Oktay Vehbi and accepted as a poster presentation in UNITWIN 2019 conference in Leuven, Belgium. The following poster was presented on 10.04.2019.

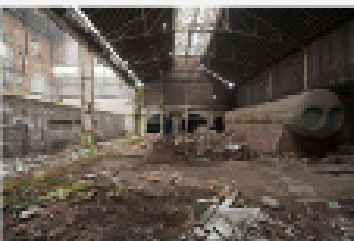


THE REFLECTION OF ADAPTIVE REUSE POTENTIAL APPLIED ON INDUSTRIAL HERITAGE BUILDINGS IN TERMS OF TOURISM INDUSTRY IN RURAL CONTEXT

Abstract

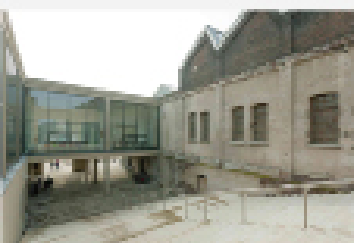
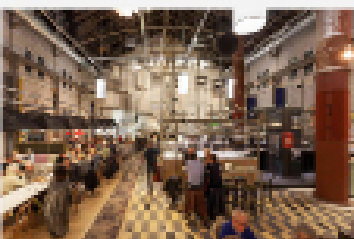
Adaptive reuse of heritage buildings plays a core role in order to prevent demolishing and deconstructing, which affected by cultural, environmental, social and economic issue through sustainable development

Industrial buildings as one of the significant branch of architecture are suited well to adaptive reuse which relies on vernacular site and associated with events and people. Therefore, adaptive reuse of historic industrial buildings has an important character of a community and it is effecting on tourism industry through regional revitalization.



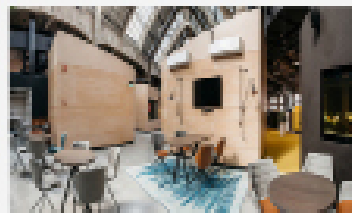
Evaluation

- Developed countries have suffered decreases in the population of their rural areas due to reasons the profound transformation of agriculture, the industrialization of economic activities and the migration processes to urban areas
- The transformation process from an industrial (and derelict) buildings into an interesting space for tourists is a major challenge both for planners and for tourism marketers
- The visible effects of the rapid tourism development of world heritage buildings in different counties have caused locals to desire and apply for world heritage status in the expectation that such status can help them generate income for conservation



Concluding Remarks

Positive and negative potentials of Adaptive Reuse of Heritage buildings based on Tourism		
	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE
1.	The advertisements on cultural heritage buildings creates a developmental chance for each region and communities to growth in cultural, economic and social issues.	In case of adaptive reuse of industrial heritage building developments for tourism mode, it might not be sustained since big types of threats for local communities and some obstacles through establishment attempts for sustainable forms of tourism.
2.	The industrial revitalization would benefits cultural, social, economic and quality of life. It also encourages the information discussion among scientist and increase the visitors' motivations.	One of the most significant factors which has a negative effect on how industrial heritage in different areas is dealt with is ignorance.
3.	As for local community, the valuable elements of each country, is the tourism development in the site and the adaptive reuse of industrial building by aim of tourist attraction.	The dramatic growth in rural tourism may lead to constructing new residential buildings for the public, resulting in damages to the environment of the countryside.
4.	Based on some regions that their focus is on selling special products, the reuse of ancient production such as restaurants in site for tourists indicates positive social and economic effects for rural context.	Various attitudes towards the rural society leads to conflicts between the population which have been living in the countryside for a period of time and the new newcomers to the area.



Conclusion

Increase the level of cultural, environmental, social and economics of HB by using systematical and structural development strategy especially in architectural tourism

Advanced strategies can strengthen sustainability pillars in long-term; especially positive effects will be comprehended in life quality, cultural heritage development

Adaptive reuse of heritage buildings as the formative part of architectural tourism contributes to create a chain between urban environment and rural context.





PHENOMENOLOGY OF DWELLING'S SKIN: DIALOGUES BETWEEN TECHNOLOGY AND TIME

MILAD GHELICHKHANI

Milad ghelichkhani doing his PhD in Architecture. He received his master's from Eastern Mediterranean University, and his bachelor's from Bu-Ali Sina University. Currently, he is working as a Research Assistant in the dean's office of the Department of Architecture at EMU. His main field of research is theory and philosophy of architecture by focusing on theories of existential phenomenology and perception. The scope of his master's thesis was Ontological Discourses on Heideggerian Notions of Thingness in Dwelling. He intends to broaden his study in his PhD Thesis in order to generate a novel definition of inside and outside through an in-depth phenomenological investigation on dwellings skin.

His current study investigates the new, complex context, a new conception of the "thingness" of dwelling's skin through the phenomenological approach. In this manner, the essence of inside and outside have been under investigation through ontological approach. Inspired by the approach of theoretical mainstream in architectural theory, this thesis is an endeavor to shed light on the latent ontological dimensions of space in dwellings. The dimension are exposed to vanish in today's dwellings due to the domination of technological mind. This research will outline a novel approach to the essence of dwelling's embodiment as the skin, which ontologically generates the interplay between inside and outside

In this sense, this study will broaden the current conception of space in dwellings. In wide areas of architectural research, dwelling as a shelter can encompass life within itself only if a nexus between two sides of the solid boundary has emerged; the nexus generates the dialectics of inside and outside. It is the interweaving of beingness and nothingness which grants dwellers a shelter to orientate their being in (according to Martin Heidegger). Thus, dwelling may be defined as a skin, which brings forth shelter for men poetically. On the other hand, along with the emergence of modernism in architecture and the fundamental changes in spatial conception and specifically due to the contemporary prevalence of technological mind and the consequent calculative manner of man towards the built-thing. Dwellings have been transformed into machines, which intrusively dominate nature to maximize the efficiency of daily life by dint of so-called technology.





INTERPRETING FUTURISTIC BUILT ENVIRONMENT IMAGES IN SCIENCE FICTION MOVIES

Çılga Günaydın

Çılga Günaydın is a PhD student in Design , Theory, and History. She completed her architectural degree at Girne American University and then she went to Italy to satisfy her appetite for the arts. She changed her field and took her master degree from Interior and Urban Design (Libera Accademia di Belle Arti). After graduated from master, she moved to Istanbul and worked as an architect for about 3 years. She followed her dream to pursue her academic career, and now she is doing research in the field of Semiotics of Architecture.

For designing the cities of the future, the possibilities are limitless. Fiction can be the voice of the city and at the same time it can provide an experiment for which we can test what the future might bring us. Fiction has a huge impact on the aspects of architectural theory and current urban design. Fiction gives us an option to test our imagination and thoughts. For designing the cities of the future, the possibilities are limitless. Fiction can be the voice of the city and at the same time it can provide an experiment for which we can test what the future might bring us. Fiction has a huge impact on the aspects of architectural theory and current urban design. Fiction gives us an option to test our imagination and thoughts.

There are various disciplines which endorse architecture and urban design, such as psychology, sociology, and environmental design. These multidisciplinary structures offer a better understanding for analyzing and creating solutions for urban spaces. The visual arts are very important disciplines because they provide quick connections and communication. Cinema has an ability to carry meanings both abstract and in real world spaces alongside signs and symbols. Critical analysis of cinematic approaches creates a deeper understanding of various aspects of community and daily life in cities.

The aim is to examine future built environment examples which we have seen in science fiction movies and to understand the meaning and ideas behind these urban areas. Using techniques of critical thinking, the study will evaluate and identify the futuristic images to interpret shared meanings of architecture. This study intends to expand understanding of futuristic building images and how people are affected and will be affected by the buildings in science fiction movies if they are built in the future

This study tries to understand signs, indications, metaphors, and the meaning behind the built environment. Semiotic studies predominantly examine anthropology and sociology. Semiotics of architecture is a field which is not fully explored. I hope that this study can be a example for other related studies.



Green Infrastructure for Socio-Ecological Resilient Cities: The Case of Amman City Center, Jordan

Islam Al-shafie

Islam Al-shafie is originally from the city of Amman, Jordan, and currently is a PhD candidate in architectural engineering in the field of urban design at Eastern Mediterranean University, North Cyprus. She worked as a teacher assistant at University of Petra in Jordan for two years before pursuing her master's degree. She finished her masters in architectural engineering with an excellent GPA of 3.78/4 from the university of Jordan in 2013. She worked as a lecturer at Middle East University, Jordan, for five years before enrolling for Phd in 2018. Her research interests include computer aided design, landscape design, urban design, public spaces, vernacular architecture, sustainability, and environmental control.

Green Infrastructure (GI) is becoming a critical part of cities' approaches towards resilience as it has the potential to moderate climate change while also providing recreational and health amenities to the citizens. Although GI can help support approaches towards better infrastructure performance, welfare and health, current research on the topic argues that the studies on socio-ecological impact of GI are still relatively limited and offers opportunities for further research. Moreover, there are now many that help understand key drivers to resilience in the context of complex cities' dynamics. Yet, there is still only a limited availability of tools for specific assessment of the instrumental role of GI to eco-social resilience in urban environments.

The research will work on a case study using the qualitative research method to explore the open space layer of its urban fabric by tools of space syntax mapping which will be the ground base of the analysis. Then both action and survey research strategies will be conducted in order to collect and analyze data regarding community awareness, abilities and willingness to participate. The highlights the importance of ensuring the involvement of community members in measuring and achieving resilience as well as identifying community priorities through interviews and questionnaires surveys be developed and sustained in the city center of Amman, Jordan, towards achieving a socio-ecological resilient urban environment.



Sustainable Approaches to Upgrade the New Housing Projects in Erbil City by Combining Bioclimatic and Biophilic Concepts

Nagham Ismaeel

Nagham Ismael Yahya was a lecturer at the Department of Architectural Engineering, Cihan University–Erbil, Erbil, Iraq. She was born in 1973 in Baghdad, Iraq, and finished her secondary school in Baghdad. She gained her BSc degree in Architectural Engineering from the University of Technology, Baghdad, in 1996, and her MSc degree in Environmentally Sustainable Design from the Academy of Graduate Studies, Tripoli, in 2011. Mrs. Yahya joined the work at Cihan University-Erbil in October 2011. Her research interests include, but are not limited to, the following areas: Green Architecture, Sustainability, Intelligent Architecture. She published two research articles during her academic work. Mrs. Yahya is a Consultant Engineer at the Iraqi Engineers Union (IEU).

After 2003, Erbil city, the capital of the north region of Iraq, witnessed rapid population growth, which led to emerging a housing crisis. The economic prosperity, as well as issuing regulations supporting the foreign investments in the region, led to implementing many housing projects in the city. The continuing emergence of the housing projects in Erbil city, with the lack of concerns about the environmental issues, raises questions about the environmental performance and the quality of life in these projects. This research is tending to investigate the residents' satisfaction and attachment in a group of contemporary multi-family projects in Erbil city as well as investigate to what extents the design of the new projects fulfill the sustainable housing criteria. The model based on combining two sustainable design approaches: bioclimatic design and biophilic design within the culturally and ecologically relevant context in order to overcome the environmental and social issues that facing the housing sector in Erbil city.

Proposing a model based on combining the biophilic design with the bioclimatic design will be the last phase of the study. It is expected to find that the new multi-family projects are energy-guzzling due to the heavy reliance on mechanical systems to achieve thermal comfort as well as the total dependence on the city electricity network, have no concerns about the water conservation, and lacked enough green area and natural elements. According to the residential satisfaction questionnaire, there are social issues among the residents, such as instability, alienation, and lack of emotional connection with the new environments. A new model for healthy, sustainable multi-family housing projects in Erbil city would be developed.



Architectural Construction, Live in Unity

Babak Salimi

Babak Salimi is an experienced constructor, who risked becoming a professional architect and constructor of architecture. Simultaneously, his architecture career has been continuing by joining academic institution to expand his experiences and knowledge through a way of learning in mentoring. His interest is in appreciation of true meaning of humanity, which can be shown through care, respect, responsibility, and harmony of unity in architectural construction.

Experience has shown that most of the probable shortcoming results in construction practices could be appearing from inaccurate decision in the initial design phase and/or inappropriate way of application on the construction site. Therefore, advantage of a holistic approach with suitable management and proper awareness of whole process with all the affecting details from design to realization of construction can propose the best-coordinated practice between this reciprocal interaction of architecture and construction activities. Accordingly, settlement of this modifying notion offers harmony in better-organized practices in many aspects from overall decline risks and safer activity to better fit in time and budget of project, as well as promoting a proper proposal for a more pleasant and livable built environment. Architecture requires care, responsibility, protection, and love if an architect is to produce good design. Construction needs to be safe, delightful, and firm if it is to be architectural construction. It demonstrates satisfaction taste of accountability during, within and in finalizing of architectural construction. It is not only art and it is not just craft, it is essence of architecture.

This inter-disciplinary study targets to find a proper way of proposal for 'architectural construction' practice with a focus on housing development. Architectural construction would be tried to be an aligned practice with its all components to prevent or minimize drawbacks resulting from these activities. Disadvantages are not limited only to local environmental or social problems that resulted from bad outcomes of architecture and construction. Bad outcomes can also have a wider range of effects on the world. The solution should contain some proposals that are more serious than any recent sustainable practices in order to successfully change all architecture and construction practices to real user and hyphenate movement with a comprehensive and easy proposal application. Precisely defined projects with systematic strategies of proper construction activity is the initial point. The proposal would also contain a detailed booklet with delineation of process, construction materials, and technical application for overall architectural practice after consideration of sustainable issues. This study uses qualitative research methodologies with "cultural/discursive treaties" as the defined tactic of methodology. It will be alliance of social and applied science.

Administration:

LS is currently run by the following team in PhD Committee:

- Assoc.Prof.Dr. Rafooneh M.Sani
- Asst.Prof.Dr. Badiosadat Hassanpour
- Asst.Prof.Dr. Pinar Ulucay

PhD Committee assistant and Graphic Designer:

- Ph.D. candidate Elnaz Farjami

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If you have any comments regarding the activities of LS, or on the content of the newsletter, please contact one of the coordinators by clicking on an e-mail address below.

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